

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of treating Parkinson's disease in a human in need of such treatment comprising: the administration to a human in need of such treatment of an
5 antiparkinson therapeutic amount of an antiparkinson agent and an anti-inflammatory effective amount of a selective COX-2 inhibitor.
2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the antiparkinson agent is selected
10 from an anticholinergic agent; a dopaminergic agent; a monoamine oxidase agent; and amantadine.
3. A method according to claim 1 wherein the antiparkinson agent is selected
15 from an anticholinergic agent; a dopaminergic agent; a monoamine oxidase agent; and amantadine.
4. A method according to claim 2 wherein the anticholinergic agent
comprises an antihistamine agent, an antidepressant, benztropine, biperidan, procyclidine or
trihexyphenidyl.
- 20 5. A method according to claim 2 wherein the anticholinergic agent
comprises an anti-histamine agent selected from diphenhydramine and orphenadrine.
6. A method according to claim 2 wherein the anticholinergic agent
25 comprises an anti-depressant selected from amitriptyline, doxepin, imipramine and nortriptyline.
7. A method according to claim 2 wherein the dopaminergic agent comprises
a dopamine precursor or a dopamine receptor agonist.
8. A method according to claim 2 wherein the dopaminergic agent
30 comprises levodopa, bromocriptine, pergolide, pramipexole, cabergoline or ropinorole.
9. A method according to claim 2 wherein the monoamine oxidase agent
comprises selegiline.

10. A method according to claim 2 further comprising a second an antiparkinson agent.

11. A method for the treating Hoehn & Yahr Stage I-III Parkinson's disease, which method comprises administration to a patient in need of such treatment of an amount of a selective COX-2 inhibitor and an amount of an anti-parkinsonism agent, such that together they provide effective treatment.

12. A method of relieving the symptoms of Parkinson's disease, which method comprises administration to a patient in need of such treatment of an amount of a selective COX-2 inhibitor and an amount of an antiparkinson agent, such that together they provide effective relief.

13. A method of treating Parkinson's disease, which method comprises administration to a patient in need of such treatment of an amount of a selective COX-2 inhibitor and an amount of an anti-parkinsonism agent, such that together the agents provide greater relief than that obtained by administration of the antiparkinson agent alone.

14. A method for ameliorating the progress of Parkinson's disease, which method comprises administration to a patient in need of such treatment of a therapeutically effective amount of a selective COX-2 inhibitor and an amount of an antiparkinson agent, such that together they provide effective amelioration.

15. A method for slowing the progress of Parkinson's disease, which method comprises administration to a patient in need of such treatment of a therapeutically effective amount of a selective COX-2 inhibitor and an amount of a antiparkinson agent, such that together they are effective in slowing the progress of the disease.

16. A method of treating Parkinson's disease in patients for which symptomatic relief by administration of an antiparkinson agent is not indicated which method comprises administration to a patient in need of such treatment of a therapeutically effective amount of a selective COX-2 inhibitor.

17. A method according to Claim 16 in wherein said patients have early stage Parkinson's disease and patients with minimal or mild symptoms of Parkinson's disease.

5 18. A method of for slowing the progress of Parkinson's disease, which method comprises administration to a patient in need of such treatment of a therapeutically effective amount of a selective COX-2 inhibitor.

10 19. A method of preventing Parkinson's disease comprising administration to a patient in need of such protection of a therapeutically effective amount of a selective COX-2 inhibitor.

20. A method according to Claim 1 to 19, wherein the selective COX-2 inhibitor is VIOXX.